Overview of Enterprise Architecture

Ben Banks, Chief Enterprise Architect

Judy Heil, WEAT Small Agency Representative



DIVISION OF ENTERPRISE TECHNOLOGY

Wisconsin Department of Administration

What is "Enterprise Architecture"?

Enterprise Architecture (EA) is a business tool. It is commonly used by large organizations to identify opportunities to leverage technology, alleviate redundancy, or to highlight where the overlap within an organization's business units limits the value of IT investments.

Why do organizations develop an Enterprise Architecture?

To reduce IT costs through shared technical infrastructure and services, to improve application and data interoperability, and, ultimately, to improve service delivery and operational efficiency.

Value Proposition of an Enterprise Architecture

What is the value proposition to executive managers to participate in defining business, policy or regulation issues to support an Enterprise Architecture? Cost avoidance, realignment of resources, and uniformity of business process.

What are the anticipated outcomes of implementing an Enterprise Architecture?

The desired outcome of the State of Wisconsin Enterprise Architecture initiative is a more citizencentered, customer-focused government that maximizes technology investments to better achieve the business goals of the State of Wisconsin.

Vision of Enterprise Architecture within Wisconsin

It is envisioned that within the State of Wisconsin, the Enterprise Architecture will facilitate horizontal (cross-agency) and vertical (federal, state and local units of government) integration of IT resources, and establish a direct correlation of the contribution of IT to agency business mission and program performance.

Wisconsin Enterprise Architecture Team (WEAT)

To facilitate the development of an Enterprise Architecture (EA) for the State of Wisconsin, the State's Chief Information Officer has chartered the Wisconsin Enterprise Architecture Team (WEAT).

Composition of WEAT

WEAT is composed of technical experts representing the diverse needs of State agencies (both large and small), local units of government, and the University of Wisconsin.

Members of WEAT

Ben Banks - Chief Enterprise Architect, DET/DOA

George Ross - Lead Technical Architect, DET/DOA

Judy Heil - Small Agency Representative, DATCP

Jay Jaeger - Large Agency Representative, DOT

Bud Borja - Local Unit of Government Representative, Milwaukee County

Keith Hazelton - University of Wisconsin, Madison Representative

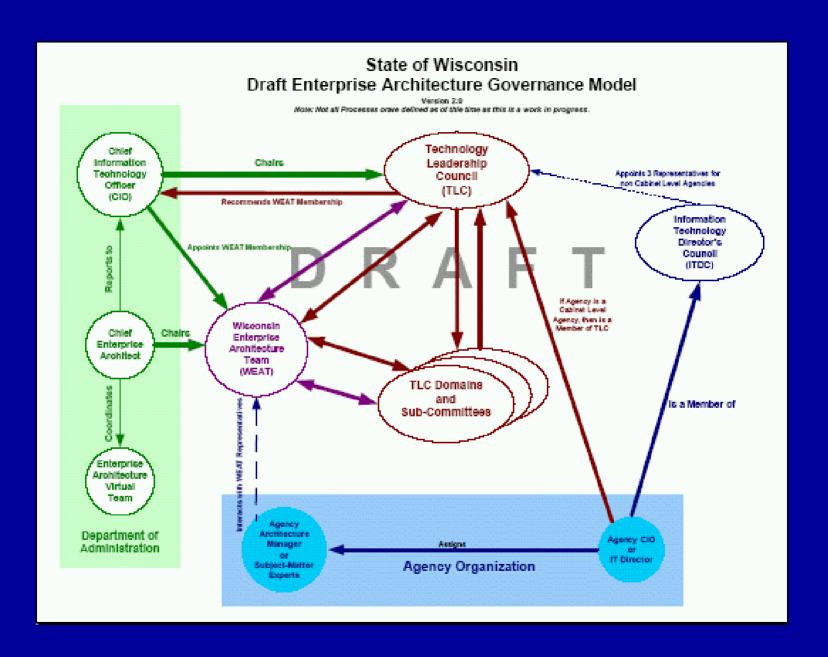


What is the role of WEAT?

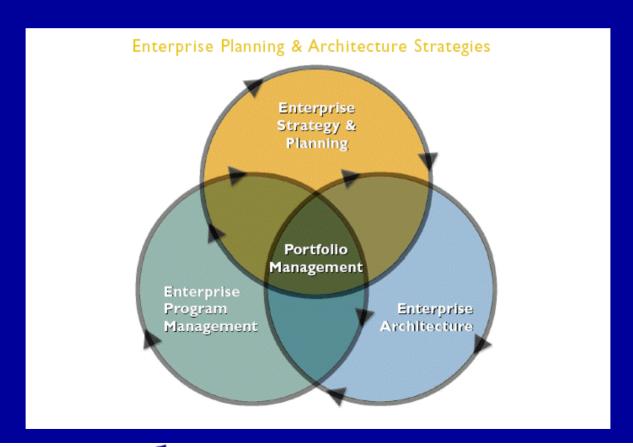
Initially WEAT will develop the EA, as chartered by the CIO.

WEAT and the CEA envision that its ongoing role within the current IT Governance Framework will be to act as a:

- Filter
- Facilitator
- Reviewer



How Does EA Integrate with Other Enterprise Strategic Planning and Management Activities?





WEAT's Approach to Developing the EA

WEAT is using a "best of breed" approach to speed the development of the EA.

WEAT is breaking the development of the EA into 3 phases. Tentatively, each phase will last 90 business days.

To ensure buy-in from all parties, WEAT will employ an "Open Review Period".



Open Review Period

To validate the deliverables from each phase a 14-business day review of the deliverables will be conducted at the end of each phase, prior to moving to the next phase. The 14-business day review period will consist of two 7-business day periods:

- 1. The first 7-business day period: WEAT sends the draft deliverables to stakeholders for open comment.
- 2. The second 7-business day period: WEAT compiles all comments, categorizes the comments, reviews the comments, and creates a response document.

Phase One Deliverable

Enterprise Architecture Strategy

- 1. Rationale for investing in the development of an EA for the State of Wisconsin
- 2. EA Principles, including a rationale and implications for each principle
- 3. Best Practices
- 4. WEAT Charter

Enterprise Architecture Principles

Key principles driving the implementation of an EA are flexibility, adaptability and interoperability. These principles ensure that the EA will be able to grow and change to respond to changes within the business environment of Wisconsin state government.

Questions